

# Contagious Blood Poison.

Mr. Frank B. Martin, who is engaged in the jewelry business at 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, where he is well and favorably known, was a victim of that worst form of disease—contagious blood poison. He realized that his life was about to be blasted, for this terrible disease has baffled the skill of the physicians for ages, and they have never yet been able to effect a cure. His mental despair can better be imagined than described.

In a recent letter he says: "About four years ago I contracted a severe case of contagious blood poison, and it was not long before I was in a terrible condition. I immediately placed myself under treatment of two of the best physicians in Washington city. Their treatment, which I took faithfully for six months, cost me just three hundred dollars, and left me worse than when I began it. My condition can



FRANK B. MARTIN.

best be appreciated, when I state that my throat and mouth were full of sores and my tongue was almost eaten away; I had not taken solid food for three months. My entire body was covered with red blotches, my hands and feet were sore and my hair was falling out rapidly. I was in a truly pitiable condition.

"I felt that I was incurable, and was in great despair, when a friend recommended S. S. S., stating that it would certainly cure me. I began its use, and when I had finished the fourth bottle, I began to improve, and by the time I had finished eighteen bottles, I was thoroughly rid of the disease; of course, I was not sure that I was cured, but am now convinced, as no sign of the disease has ever returned for four years. S. S. S. is the best blood remedy in the world, and my cure was due solely and alone to it."

Contagious blood poison is the most horrible of all diseases, and has been appropriately called the curse of mankind. It has always baffled the doctors, and, until the discovery of S. S. S., was incurable.

For fifty years S. S. S. has been curing this terrible disease, even after all other treatment failed. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. S. S. S. never fails to cure contagious blood poison, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system.

Our books on blood and skin diseases, will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

## Chancery Sale.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the circuit court for the county of Shiawassee in the estate of Michigan in chancery, made and dated on the 23d day of June, A. D. 1897, in a certain cause therein pending wherein The State Bank of Perry is complainant and Harriet Barnum, Edward Barnum, Nettie Barnum, Charles W. McCord, Charles W. McCord and Edward Barnum as administrator of the estate of Delancey H. Barnum, deceased, are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Corunna in Shiawassee county and state of Michigan (that being the place where the circuit court for the county of Shiawassee is held), on Monday the 15th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the lands and premises situated in the township of Shiawassee in the county of Shiawassee and state of Michigan, known and described as follows: The north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section twenty-one (21) of township six (6) north range three (3) east, containing thirty-seven and seven-tenths (37 7/10) acres of land more or less, according to the original survey.

Dated this 26th day of January, A. D. 1897.  
W. M. KILPATRICK,  
Circuit Court Commissioner for Shiawassee County, Michigan.

W. M. KILPATRICK,  
Solicitor for Complainant.

## Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.  
County of Shiawassee, ss.  
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the county of Shiawassee, made on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1897, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Burkhardt Strahle, late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the City of Corunna, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of July next, and that all claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the 15th day of April, and on Monday the 15th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated, January 11, A. D. 1897.  
MATTHEW BUSH,  
Judge of Probate.

By KATHERINE E. KERRY,  
Probate Register.

## The Bristol Tablets.

They have cured tens of thousands. They will cure YOU.

The Bristol Tablets are not a CATHARTIC, but a positive cure for Dyspepsia and Indigestion in all forms. Nervousness, Hysteria, General Debility, Asthma, Constipation, Biliaryness, Sick Headache and Disordered Liver.

One Tablet relieves in ten minutes. A cure GUARANTEED in six weeks.

AT DRUG STORES.

The smallest, the cheapest, the BEST.

Send 3c in stamps for 17 days full treatment to

BRISTOL MEDICAL COMPANY,  
Lock Box, Detroit, Mich.

## BEET-SUGAR INDUSTRY

Governor Pingree Thinks Michigan Should Try It.

WOULD MAKE MUCH MONEY BY IT.

What the Governor Said on the Subject a Few Days Ago to Our Lansing Correspondent—Barbers of the State Want Legislation—Lee's Bill for the Execution of Murderers by Electricity—Other News of Interest from Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 16.—Governor Pingree is very much interested in the bills providing a bounty for beet sugar of Michigan production. He believes that the bounty is the proper way of getting this industry started, and has no doubt whatever that it will be a great thing for Michigan. He is convinced that there is money in it, and says that the state that makes the start is the one that will reap the greatest benefit. He is not altogether sure that this sugar beet industry does not afford a solution for the much-vexed convict labor problem. In conversation with your correspondent a few days ago he said:

"Wouldn't it be a good thing for the state to set the ball rolling by establishing a beet sugar plant. Let it be located in the heart of that section of the state which needs developing and which promises the best returns in the way of sugar beets. The farmers would then have a sure market for their crops and would be encouraged to make their land yield the best possible returns. What if a beet sugar plant does cost several hundred thousand dollars? It would be a permanent and growing investment. Not only that, but it would pave the way for a permanent and growing industry which has never been tried by the farmers of Michigan, and would cause worthless lands to yield handsome returns. My experience has been that the people never kick on the outlay of money in the way of permanent investments which are sure to yield good returns. It is the frivolous and useless expenditures that they protest against."

The Purchase of Belle Isle.

"I have had nearly eight years' experience in Detroit, and make this statement advisedly. Take the purchase of Belle Isle, for instance. That cost us \$381,191. That's a big sum of money, but the people of Detroit would not sell the island for \$10,000,000. Even as times are now we could get \$5,000,000 for it, enough to pay the entire bonded indebtedness of the city and leave us a balance of \$1,500,000. Not a very bad investment was it? And yet some people howled when it was made. You don't hear any howl now, though. So it would be with the beet sugar factory, in my opinion. If the state established such a plant it would not only provide the convicts with work in which they would not compete greatly with free labor, but the farmers would be furnished with a market for their crops at a good price."

"I believe in the convict farm idea, too. That was mentioned in my message to the legislature. There is no reason why these convicts could not be set to work farming in stockades. Let them build the stockades out of logs or lumber just as the prison stockades were built during the war. I was in two of them for a long time and I know you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Our books on blood and skin diseases, will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga."

Best Work for Convicts.

"The state has use for all the farm produce the convicts would raise, so that competition with the farmer would be reduced to a minimum. They might do a good deal of experimenting in the way of raising various crops not now raised in Michigan, and give the Michigan farmer the benefit of the experience thus gained. This would have a tendency to raise the standard of farming in Michigan, and with such a raise would come better prices for the better produce. People have always got to depend on the farms for what they put in their stomachs. There is nothing temporary about the farming industry, and for this reason it is one of the very best kinds of work the convicts can be put at."

Again, referring to the sugar beet industry, Governor Pingree mentioned the marvelous growth of the industry in Germany, France and other foreign countries where the annual production of beet sugar has assumed enormous proportions. He expressed himself in favor of paying a bounty of 1 cent per pound for all beet sugar manufactured in Michigan, such payment, however, to cease whenever the congress shall provide a bounty for the country generally. He also thought it might be well to fix in the bill the minimum price per ton Michigan farmers should be paid for their sugar beets.

The committee on state affairs in the house has reported a substitute for the Dudley beet sugar bill. The substitute provides a bounty of 1 cent per pound to manufacturers, \$5,000 being appropriated for this purpose for each of the ensuing two years. The bill also provides a minimum price of \$1 per ton to be paid to Michigan farmers for their beets.

Barbers Want Legislation.

The barbers of the state are after legislation this year. Two years ago a number of Detroit barbers came out here and secured the enactment of a law requiring that all barber shops be kept open on Sunday. Now the same fellows are sick of their bargain and want the law repealed. The indications are, however, that they will have to get along with the law as it is. Another tonsorial proposition calls for the creation of a state commission to be composed of three members to be appointed by the governor. This is to be known as the state tonsorial commission. The bill provides that it shall be a misdemeanor for any person to shave or cut hair for pay in Michigan who does not hold a certificate from the commission

to the effect that he is qualified to do this work. The fee for a certificate is \$5. By the terms of the bill the commission is to have sole power to determine the qualifications necessary, and may require the applicant for a license to undergo such an examination as it sees fit to prescribe. This bill was introduced by the Michigan Federation of Labor at its annual meeting held here in December.

Execution by Electricity.

The fact that there are nearly 100 life convicts being supported by the taxpayers of Michigan led Representative Lee of Lapeer to give notice early in the session of a bill prescribing death by electricity for persons convicted of murder in the first degree. Mr. Lee has been ill at his home for the past fortnight and for this reason the bill has not yet been introduced. It doubtless will be, however, before the constitutional limit of fifty days provided for the introduction of bills expires on the 24th inst. There is no reason to believe that the bill will pass. Some ten years ago the late Congressman Ford of Grand Rapids, who was then a member of the legislature, succeeded in getting a hanging bill through the house, but it was killed in the senate. That is the nearest this state has ever come in over two score years to killing its citizens who are found guilty of murder in the first degree. Such a bill has been introduced at nearly every session since then, but the number of its supporters diminished rather than increased. Representative Chamberlain, who led the opposition to the bill two years ago, is of the same opinion still, and says that the Lee bill will be promptly killed. It will probably be news to most of the citizens of Michigan, as it was to me, that this state has never, by an act of the legislature, abolished capital punishment. The popular idea for years has been that this mode of punishment was abolished by law years ago, but such is not the case. The statute still provides that when a person is sentenced to death he shall be dispatched by hanging, and the death penalty is still provided for persons convicted of treason. It appears that the only abolishing that has been done is that the revision of the laws in 1848 simply left the provision that death should be by hanging, but neglected to provide that such penalty should be visited upon other than persons convicted of treason. Chief Clerk Miller, who has just completed the compilation of the laws of Michigan provided for by the last legislature is authority for the statement that Michigan has never repealed the death penalty.

All Kinds of Bills.

The constitutional limit within which bills may be introduced will expire on the 24th inst., and the indications are that the record of two years ago will be equalled if not surpassed. The bills thus far introduced cover pretty much everything imaginable, but there is yet plenty of time for the appearance of any number of measures which the ordinary individual has not yet even dreamed of.

It is a fact, too, that unless the legislators make a spurt the present session will last well along into the summer, for it must be admitted that no considerable amount of business has been accomplished thus far. The members generally concede that the record is not one which they can "point to with pride," and Uncle Ben Colvin, the white haired member from Saginaw, very forcibly informed his fellow members in open session a few days since that if they continued to sit there and squander the people's money by doing nothing, it would not be very long before one-half of us will be in jail and the balance in the poor house."

The Liquor Question.

Both sides propose to have an inning on the liquor question, but there is every reason for believing that the anti-saloon element will be able to carry through its measures. A number of restrictive measures are in the course of preparation, but none have yet been introduced. One of these provides for a uniform tax of \$750, which would be an increase of \$500 over the present tax. Another will propose a tax ranging from \$500 to \$750, according to the population of the place in which the business is carried on, and the closing of saloons in all parts of the state at 9 o'clock at night. Then there will be the anti-saloon league bill to extend the provisions of the local option law to cities, townships and wards. On the other hand the saloonists have had notice of bills permitting them to secure bondsmen anywhere within the county, instead of being restricted to the city or township as by the present law; also to permit them to keep their places of business open on all except religious holidays. The days they most desire to do business are Fourth of July and Labor day. It hardly seems probable from the make up of the two houses, more especially the lower house, that the liquor men will be able to secure any concessions whatever.

Consideration Among Candidates.

The action of President Cleveland in signing the order abolishing the Detroit pension agency caused considerable consternation here where each of the numerous candidates for pension agent had friends working in his interests. These candidates were ex-Senator O. A. Jones of Hillsdale; Gad Smith of Marquette; George W. Crawford of Big Rapids; Colonel William A. Gavett of Detroit. Ex-Auditor General Stanley W. Turner was also frequently mentioned in connection with the office. Several of the candidates had friends among the legislators industriously securing signatures to a petition in their behalf, but this work ceased abruptly when the president's order was published. These candidates are now very much in the situation of the group of small boys who were watching a more fortunate youngster as he disposed of a very large apple. After they had begged for bites, without success, until all hope of securing them had vanished, they united in an appeal that they be given the core, but were waved aside by the young autocrat who gave them to distinctly understand that "there ain't going to be no core."

There is much speculation as to whether President McKinley will revoke his predecessor's order with reference to the pension agencies. Those who hope that he will point to the fact that President Harrison established a precedent by revoking Cleveland's order discontinuing the agency at Augusta, Me. The consensus of opinion, however, is that the present order will be permitted to stand, the plea that it is in the interest of economy being too strong to ignore under existing financial conditions.

JAMES V. BARRY.

## GREEK ORDERED OUT

GIVEN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS TO LEAVE THE ISLAND OF CRETE.

After Which, If the Greeks Don't Go, the Deluge—Address to Cretans Issued by the Greek Commander—Curzon Makes a Statement to the Commons.

London, Feb. 17.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vienna says that it is reported the powers have addressed a collective note to Greece demanding the withdrawal of her naval and military forces from the island of Crete within forty-eight hours, failing which the port of Piræus will be blockaded and general hostilities commenced.

Athens, Feb. 17.—The Greek troops in Crete, it is announced, are advancing on Cana. The proclamation of Colonel Vassos, the commander of the Grecian forces at Platonic, was dated from the Convent of Gonia, and read: "Cretans: You are suffering from the present state of anarchy and are exposed to the excesses of a fanatical populace, excesses which have awakened the national sentiment and have deeply stirred the Hellenic people."

Could Not Tolerate the Situation.

"This lamentable situation of a people of the same race and same religion, having common destinies with ourselves, could not longer be allowed to exist. The king of the Hellenes, my august master, has resolved to end this state of things by a military occupation of Crete. In proclaiming this occupation to the inhabitants, without distinction of religion or nationality, I promise in the name of his majesty, to protect honor, life and property, and to respect the religious convictions of the inhabitants while bringing them peace and law."

Four Hundred Turks Captured.

According to a dispatch received here from Crete yesterday afternoon the Greek troops have attacked and occupied Fort Agia, capturing 400 Turks. Included among their number are 100 soldiers.

London, Feb. 17.—The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, George N. Curzon, replying to a question in the house of commons yesterday, said that the British admiral in Crete waters could not have used the threats to Prince George of Greece, which were attributed to him in press dispatches from Cana Monday. The British commander was said to have threatened to use force against Prince George of Greece, in the event of the latter executing the orders he had received from the Greek government.

CHICAGO KEEPS LINCOLN DAY.

Banks and Exchanges Closed—Marquette Club Banquet—Other Observances.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The birthday of Abraham Lincoln is a holiday in Chicago, and yesterday was the day. The fatal day of "the greatest American" was celebrated in a manner to make the event memorable. All over the city companies of men and of women and of children met with the single purpose of paying homage to Abraham Lincoln. The banks were closed. The exchanges were silent. Schools varied their exercises and sang his praises. Eminent citizens met at banquet and made him their theme. Republican politics, also, was not omitted. In fact that theme was the principal one at the most notable meetings—the Marquette club banquet. Here the guests of honor were Governor Tanner, of Illinois; Hastings, of Pennsylvania; Pingree, of Michigan; Drake, of Iowa; Mount, of Indiana; Scofield, of Wisconsin; and others, besides Senator William E. Mason. Governor Tanner was not present, but was represented by Lieutenant Governor Northcott, who spoke for him. Governor Pingree talked reform in his usual vein, from a municipal standpoint; the eulogy on Abraham Lincoln was delivered by Albert J. Beveridge; Governor Mount's subject was "The Future in Politics." Lieutenant Governor Northcott and Mayor Swift did the welcoming of the 600 guests. The other governors talked Republican politics. Lincoln council, National Union, gave its annual entertainment at the Auditorium. Meetings were held in memory of the day at many cities in the country. A banquet was held at St. Paul, Minnesota having been one of the first states to make the day a legal holiday.

Two Prominent Southerners Dead.

Lexington, Va., Feb. 15.—John Randolph Tucker died at his home here Saturday night. He was conscious up to 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when he bade his family good-bye. Tucker had been ill for several weeks, and his death was expected. John Randolph Tucker was born in Winchester, Va., Dec. 24, 1822. He was educated at the University of Virginia, adopting the law as his profession. He served in the Confederate congress, and after the war was sent to the national house, serving in six congresses. Kansas City, Feb. 15.—General Joseph O. Shelby died just before dawn Saturday at his home near Adrian, Mo. He had been unconscious during most of the time since last Monday, and his vitality had been gradually sinking since that time. General "Jo" Shelby was one of the picturesque characters of the great rebellion.

End of the Colliander Murder Trial.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Alderman Thomas J. O'Malley, of the Twenty-third ward, and John Santry, who had been on trial for the murder of Gus Colliander, election judge, in 1894, were Saturday night acquitted by the jury. The trial has lasted a month and was bitterly contested. The jury was out several hours, and although a unit as to the innocence of O'Malley on the first ballot, some of the jurors were in favor of convicting Santry. They finally agreed to his acquittal, however. Colliander was a saloonkeeper who in the local election of 1894 was shot by one of a gang of toughs which raided a polling place when he was present, having just called to see how the count was.

Beef Is Scarce in Cuba.

Havana, Feb. 17.—The Havana authorities, in view of the scarcity of beef, have decided to request the government to allow free importation of cattle from the United States and from Mexico.

Lake Navigation to Open Early.

Cleveland, Feb. 17.—Navigation on the great lakes will open at an unusually early date this year. The steamer State of Michigan will begin making regular trips next Monday.

## EDUCATORS IN SESSION.

Many Well-Known Men Present at the Meeting at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Feb. 17.—The department of superintendency of the National Educational association met in this city yesterday with about 500 prominent educators present from all parts of the country. Among those who arrived are Dr. William J. Harris, United States commissioner of education; William L. Combs, who was choral director at the World's fair; N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of Pennsylvania; Edmund J. James, of Cornell University, and many well-known city and state superintendents.

C. B. Gilbert, president of the Newark (N. J.) schools, called the department together as president and a committee, headed by W. N. Hallmann, superintendent of Indiana schools, which was appointed at the Jacksonville (Fla.) session of last year, made a report urging the creation of a standing committee of fifteen educators to receive data of instances of successful teaching, which data is to be used as a basis for outlining an American method of teaching in primary schools.

In the afternoon a number of round-table meetings were held. In a meeting to discuss "Child Study" the drift of sentiment was in favor of frequent recesses and more play. Last night Edmund L. James, of Chicago, spoke on the future college.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR MASON.

He Soon Recovers and at Last Accounts Was All Right Again.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—United States Senator-elect William E. Mason was suddenly stricken at his residence Saturday afternoon with a severe fainting spell brought on by nervous strain and overwork. It had been the intention of Mason to leave for the south to secure much-needed rest, and as soon as he was conscious he decided to start immediately. Accordingly he made hurried arrangements and left on the 4 o'clock train for New Orleans. Within two hours after he had left the city the rumor was current that he had been taken ill a second time and died on the train.

At Centerville, Ills., the senator declared that he never felt better in his life and that the slight fainting spell was caused by exhaustion and no bad effects had followed. He was sitting up at 11 p. m. Saturday following his companion in the smoking room of the sleeper and appeared in good health.

Ship Missing with Eight Men.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 16.—The big schooner Rhode Island, three weeks overdue, from Turk's island, with a cargo of salt, has not been heard from since she sailed, and it is feared she has been lost. She carried a crew of eight men.

Death of Banker St. John.

New York, Feb. 15.—Banker William P. St. John, who was treasurer of the Democratic national committee last campaign, and that rara avis, a New York banker who was in favor of free silver, died suddenly yesterday. During the campaign his colleagues of the Mercantile National bank management requested his resignation on the ground that as president of a national bank he could not consistently be a manager of a free silver campaign. He resigned, giving up a salary of \$18,000 a year. He was born at Mobile, Ala., Feb. 19, 1849.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What To Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and sealding pain in passing it, or bad effect following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists; price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention The Times and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

S. J. '97.

Excursion Rates to Washington For

The Inauguration.

On account of the Presidential Inauguration ceremonies March 4th, the Ann Arbor R. R. will sell excursion tickets from all stations to Washington and return at a fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold March 1st, 2nd and 3d, limited for return to March 8th.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Shiawassee, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the City of Corunna, on Saturday, the 13th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

In the matter of the estate of Frank H. Banister, deceased.  
Cephas A. Banister as administratrix of said estate, comes into court and represents that she is now prepared to render final account as such administratrix.  
Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said account, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate office in the City of Corunna, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.

And it is further ordered, that said administratrix give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in THE TIMES, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

MATTHEW BUSH,  
Judge of Probate.  
By KATHERINE E. KERRY,  
Probate Register.

## THE DREADED CONSUMPTION

CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Greatest Chemist and Scientist, Will Send, Free, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Sufferers.

EDITOR THE TIMES—I have discovered a reliable cure for Consumption and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, General Decline, Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured. So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, that to make its merits known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,

88 Pine Street, New York.

When writing the Doctor, mention this paper.

## HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book of Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

Cures: Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Stomachic, Colic, Strains, Lameness, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Distemper, Nasal Discharges, Drops of the Eyes, Worms, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Coughs, Hoarseness, Pneumonia, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Colic or Gripes, Hysteria, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Urinary and Kidney Diseases, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Eruptive Diseases, Mange, Etc., Etc., Etc. Cures: Diseases of Digestion, Palsy, Etc., Etc., Etc. Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60. Stable Case, with Specimens, Manual, Veterinary Care of Animals, Etc., Etc., Etc. Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, \$7.00. Sold by Druggists or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

## HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, Prostration, Loss of Power, or other causes.

Shake each bottle 60 times before using. 50¢ per bottle, or 3 bottles and large bottle for \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Commissioners' Notice.

In the matter of the estate of William A. Merrill, deceased.  
We, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Hon. Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate in and for the county of Shiawassee, state of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said estate, do hereby give notice that we will meet at the office of Asa D. Whitely, in the city of Owosso, in said county, on Monday, 2nd day of March, 1897, and on the 22d day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, for the purpose of receiving and adjusting all claims against said estate, and that six months from the 22d day of December, 1896, are allowed to creditors to present their claims to said commissioners for adjustment and allowance.

Dated the 23d day of December, A. D. 1896.  
DAVID S. CHAMBERLAIN,  
DAVID THORP,  
ASA D. WHITELY,  
Commissioners.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Shiawassee, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Mary E. Bartholomew, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate in and for said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at front door of the office of Lyon & Hadsall, in the city of Owosso, in said county, on Saturday, the 13th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title, and interest of said Mary E. Bartholomew in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the city of Owosso, county of Shiawassee, State of Michigan, to-wit: Beginning at a point eighty nine (89) feet straight west of the north west corner of a lot sold to Mrs. Ella Simmington, and running south one hundred and thirty two (132) feet, thence east sixty six (66) feet to place of beginning, on the east half of south half of section twenty-four (24) and lot four (4) in block one (1) in Bush's proposed addition to said city of Owosso. HERSEY B. BARTHOLOMEW, Administrator of the Estate of Mary E. Bartholomew, deceased.

Dated, January 20th, 1897.

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Shiawassee, ss.

In the matter of the estate of Wilhelmina Wildermuth, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Matthew Bush, Judge of Probate in and for said county, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1897, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at front door of the Court House, in the City of Corunna, in said county, on Tuesday, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title, and interest of said deceased in and to the following described lands and premises, situated in the 4th ward of Owosso city, county of Shiawassee, state of Michigan, to-wit: Commencing at a point 225 feet southerly from south line of Main street on Water street, thence S. 75° E. 100 feet, thence at right angles with Water street to the river, thence northerly 64 feet, thence easterly to place of beginning.

CHARLES D. STEWART,  
Administrator of the estate of said deceased.  
Dated, Jan. 16th, A. D. 1897.

Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.

County of Shiawassee, ss.